

# The Argus.

H. A. PEASE Publisher.

HOLBROOK. - ARIZONA

The city that is satisfied with the census count is yet to be heard from.

The little busy bee of this country is not to be ignored. It makes \$2,000,000 worth of honey annually.

Possibly W. W. Astor is enough of a body to feel that there is some satisfaction in being publicly snubbed by so exalted a person as the prince.

By abolishing the naval salutes we would save the powder as well as the feelings of those commanders who think they don't receive a sufficient amount of noise.

An Eastern preacher has become a tramp to gain new impressions. If some energetic railroad man ever catches him stealing a ride at least one of the impressions is likely to be that of a boot heel.

John D. Rockefeller's income is \$164,333 per day. The odd cents are not given. These odd cents represent what Mr. Rockefeller eats—crackers and milk. He has a bad stomach and confines himself to that diet. Money cannot buy health.

A Philadelphia clergyman says he has observed that persons who go to sleep in church are always very wide awake at a baseball game. Very true, good dominie, but you must not lose sight of the fact that the crazy rooters keep up such a racket at a ball game that it is utterly impossible for a humble Christian to enjoy a nap during services.

A Western railroad is said to be about to change the name "brakeman" to its passenger trains to "assistant conductor," since in these days of pneumatic brakes the new term more properly describes the duties to be performed. However this may turn out, the fact remains that many positions in life retain a name long after it has ceased to describe the real work of its occupant. For example, we call a man who sells meat a butcher, although he may never have been inside a slaughter-house, nor slain so much as a chicken.

The first census returns to come in show that the most rapid growth of the last ten years has been in the borderland about the big cities—just outside the heart of the town, but not far enough to be in the country. The trolley car is probably responsible for this development. It has made possible the thick peopling of land which was formerly too far out for the homes of persons whose daily work was in the city. Anything that reduces the pressure upon land in the great cities is to be welcomed, for fresh air and sunlight are the prime necessities of life.

This settles it. The woman nail driver has arrived. Let all men stand back and do her reverence. Pottstown, Pa., has the honor of claiming this prodigy of the ages. Her name is Mrs. Forest C. E. Melhouse. But that is unimportant. The important thing, of course, is that she is undoubtedly the forerunner of the finished new woman. Mrs. Melhouse drove six eight-penny nails into a two-inch plank in fifteen seconds, without bending one or winking her thumb. What man could do better? How many men could do as well? Nothing but this sign was wanting that the new woman is to be an unequalled success. Let the joke-makers be silent. Hail to the woman driver of nails and everything else.

To shorten labor and save time is to lengthen life. When, therefore, our contemporary, the Haberdasher, proposes to reduce the burden of business correspondence by abolishing "Dear Sir" and "Yours Very Truly" it is proposing a reform in the interest of longevity. Actual experiment has shown that it takes a typewriter one hour to write the formal words with which they are opened and closed in a batch of 500 letters. The Haberdasher finds that on the estimated total annual letter mail of the world, which is eight thousand million pieces, the "Dear Sirs" and "Yours Very Trulys" even if all written by machine, would take the time of one typewriter 6,700 years, counting 900 days to the working year. The cost of the typewriting thus needlessly done every year, allowing \$10 per week as the typewriter's wages, is \$3,350,000. Why not, it asks, drop these meaningless phrases and begin right off, "John Smith & Co." Say what you have to say and sign it "T. Brown & Co." Why not, indeed? Is a telegram less courteous or effective than a letter? But we never use any more words in telegrams than are needed to convey our meaning.

The American athletes carried off most of the honors in the international championships at Paris in connection with the export of the Frenchman's one open championship events, they won seventeen. They won in the hurdle-races, in the various kinds of jumps, and in throwing the hammer and putting the shot. They beat the world's record in the standing high jump, and in the one hundred meters' race. In the long-distance runs the English athletes led; and in the twenty-five-mile Marathon race a Frenchman came in ahead, and was borne about on the shoulders of his enthusiastic countrymen in recognition of his prowess. This was the first time that many of the European spectators had seen American college boys at play; and the college yells with which the American contestants were stimulated to do their best, or rewarded for doing it, occasioned great amazement, being mistaken, apparently, for some kind of Indian whoops. The American contestants introduced another innovation of more importance. They stood out strongly against having any of the contests take place on Sunday, and when the agreement which was supposed to have been reached on this point with the French managers was broken, most of the Americans refused to enter for any Sunday contest.

Murder is murder. Fine-spun sociological theories cannot affect the

fact. The man who, being sane, deliberately kills another man is a murderer. Miss Irene Ashby came out of England to enlighten us respecting social conditions and the best way to improve them. She begins by finding a partial justification for Bresci, the man who assassinated King Humbert. "We cannot," she says, "but divorce the terrible blood and assassination from his underlying purpose of trying to help his fellow men." And again: "We cannot help but feel some pity for the man and express our utter detestation for a sociological condition that made the tragedy possible." This is in part an affirmation, more or less explicit, of the doctrine that the end justifies the means, and it necessarily assumes that the killing of Humbert was desirable. Otherwise sympathy could not be asked for Bresci "because he tried to help his fellow man." It is substantially the same excuse that has been offered by anarchists everywhere, including those of Haymarket Square, Chicago. It assumes, first, the unfitness to live of certain persons, and, second, the right of certain other persons summarily to inflict capital punishment. Both assumptions are, of course, monstrous. The moment either proposition is admitted we relinquish all idea of the orderly operation of law and make each man the sole judge of his neighbor's right to live. We revert to the stone age, might instead of right constituting the sole argument. Miss Irene Ashby might be in better business than that of promulgating such dangerous nonsense.

Fifty years ago boys and young men in the wooded districts of the West secured pocket money through the sale of ginseng root. Stories were told of how the demand for ginseng came from China, and that this steady demand enabled the local dealers to pay a good price for the product that grew wild in the woods. As early as 1822 the United States shipped 753,000 pounds of ginseng yearly to China. This had a value then of \$313,000. The 179,000 pounds shipped from this country to China in 1897 had a value of \$840,000, and the 125,000 pounds shipped in 1899 had a value of \$900,000. In the early years of the trade American physicians scorned the idea of ginseng's having any great therapeutic value. The physicians of this day take the same position, and yet the ginseng root, worth in its green state from 40 to 50 cents a pound in this country, and from \$1.75 to \$3.50 a pound dried, sells in China at prices ranging from \$8 to \$25 a pound. The rapid settlement of the West and the destruction of forests curtailed the production of ginseng, but it is estimated that since a shrewd old African sea captain opened the trade with China 100 years ago we have sold to the Chinese ginseng to the value of \$25,000,000. This is so much clear gain, because there is a demand for the root neither in this country nor in any foreign country except China. The present disturbances in China have interfered with the occupation of the ginseng diggers in the mountains and wooded districts of Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and North Carolina. As no other country will buy the "sang," these diggers are in favor of an early settlement of the Chinese troubles.

**The Evolution of the Envelope.**  
There are many persons now living who can remember the days when letters went through the post in the form of a folded sheet of paper sealed at one edge, for envelopes were not in common use until after the year 1855. About that time a machine was patented for producing these now indispensable covers for epistolary correspondence—a machine which, as compared with hand-labor, did the work of five girls. A better machine was produced in 1862, which performed the work of seven girls. Three years later came the Berlin & Jones machine, which had a device for gumming the flap of the envelope, and did the work of ten girls. Next came the Leader machine, another American device, which did the work of twenty girls, and is still largely used. This found a rival in the invention of Richards, whose machine guns, prints, folds and counts the envelopes, and binds them with a paper band in packets of twenty-five. This machine supplants the labor of thirty girls. In the United States last year the number of envelopes used amounted to six thousand million.

**They Were Competent.**  
He was gray-haired and toothless, she was old enough to be a grandmother, and she did the talking.

"Ve come ter married be," she said to Ald. Billy Wentz in the Borough Hall, the other morning. "He don't English talk."

**Automobiles on the Farms.**  
The automobile is to be turned to practical account by the farmers of Kent, England. Every year a large part of the fruit crop rots from lack of transportation, the railroads not being able to meet the emergency, and the plan is for the farmers next year to take things in their own hands, starting motor cars round the orchards during the evening and night and bringing the day's pickings to London by the early morning.

Every mother feels that her daughter-in-law is not living up to her nuptial promises, unless she is constantly worrying about her husband's appetite.

When a baggage wagon drives up in front of a man's house and unloads a lot of trunks, the neighbors think they have a good joke on him.

## ALL ALONG THE COAST

Interesting General Information About California

MENTIONED IN THESE COLUMNS

Selections That Will Be of Great Interest To Both Old And Young.

An Oaklander has started an endless chain letter scheme for the benefit of Galveston unfortunates.

It is expected that Santa Barbara's collection for the Galveston sufferers will reach \$1000 within a few days.

Oakland has a twelve-year-old boy, Edward Jacobs, who has been devouring cigar and cigarette stumps for some months until the desire for other food was lost, and his whole system was saturated with nicotine. The doctors think that he will die.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—After a two-years' battle in the courts, Minnie Adams, accused of poisoning her infant with carbolic acid, was sentenced by Judge Lawler this morning to imprisonment for life in San Quentin.

Members of the Fresno Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association are already at work planning for the show in December. It is expected that the exhibits will be much finer than last year, as the number of people in the county who keep high-class poultry has been greatly increased recently.

The Oakland Board of Health is seriously considering the adoption of rules stamping tuberculosis as a contagious disease, and enforcing quarantine of cases. Dr. J. H. Todd recommends this measure in his annual report as Health Officer, which has just been submitted to the City Council.

Just sum up things: Ducks and geese arrive earlier, summer resorts and white oaks leave earlier, winter hotels open earlier, winter tourists come earlier, September very cool—whereas in the dry years it was the hottest of the twelve months. It's just got to be a wet year. Save your money to buy an umbrella.—Nordhoff Ojai.

The Fire Committee of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors has passed the following regulations with regard to the storing of crude petroleum to be used as fuel: "The storage tanks shall be constructed of steel or boiler iron, and shall be placed in the spot agreed upon with the fire marshal, and shall be buried underground deep enough so that at least seven feet of earth shall cover said storage tanks."

Ah Ching, a Chinese inmate of the Fresno County Hospital, died there on Sunday of what was first pronounced tuberculosis. He had a number of large warts on his face that developed into suppurated lupus or tubercular growth. A Chinese doctor, however, pronounced the case one of leprosy, and F. E. Twining, the analytical chemist, was led by this fact to make a bacteriological examination of the diseased cells. As a result of this investigation he also pronounced the case one of leprosy, the superintendent of the hospital denies that the Chinaman died of anything but consumption.

**Seal Boachers Seized.**  
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.—The steamer Beaconshire arrived today from the Orient. She brings news that the Russians have seized the Japanese sealing schooner Seishe Maru and the boat's crew of another sealer. They, together with three of the crew of the schooner, were taken to Petropavlovsky by the Russian steamer Kotlo. Some American sailors are among the crew of the seized vessel.

**Killed by a Private.**  
Washington, Sept. 16.—The War Department today received notification from Gen. MacArthur of the tragic death in the Philippines of Capt. Charles McQueston of the Fourth United States Infantry, the result of a wound by a private soldier. Gen. MacArthur's dispatch follows: "Charles McQueston, captain Fourth United States Infantry, died yesterday at Mangrove, Bacor, Cavite province, 8:30 evening, from gunshot wound caused by private soldier. Capt. McQueston in a fit of temporary insanity attacked men of company, shot one or more and was shot himself in self-defense. Further particulars when received."

**Russia Makes a Scoop.**  
Peking.—[Delayed in Transmission.] The Russo-Chinese Bank, which, as announced yesterday, closed here today and removed to Shanghai, will confiscate, as part of the indemnity to be paid to Russia, the Imperial University fund of five million taels, against which the Chinese drew for the payment of their troops.

**Coal Stage Robber.**  
Nevada City—A four-horse stage, bound from this city to Downieville, was held up by a lone highwayman, while ascending the grade one mile and a half above Nigger Tent, twenty-seven miles from here. The robber, who was armed with a double-barreled shotgun, covered L. L. Gaffney, the driver, and the latter at his command threw out the wooden stage box of Wells, Fargo & Co., which was empty. All the treasure aboard being in an iron chest bolted to the bottom of the stage.

The only passenger aboard was W. F. Eschbacher, editor of the Downieville Messenger, en route home from the Native Sons' celebration. Thirty dollars was obtained from him. The robber, who appeared to be perfectly at ease, ordered Eschbacher to remount and bade Gaffney drive on. He then disappeared in the forest with the empty treasure box under his arm. The robber was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, wore overalls, a barley sack mask and sacks on his feet.

**ACTING LIKE BOXERS**

**The French and Russians Guilty of Frightful Atrocities.**

New York.—A special to the Sun from Peking says: "The French and Russian troops who are arriving now are guilty of frightful atrocities. At Tung Chow they assaulted women and killed children. Gen. Fukushima, one of the Japanese commanders, made a personal complaint to the Russian and French generals, and urged Gen. Chaffee to do likewise."

"The Sixth United States Cavalry reconnoitered as far as Hunting Park, the fork of the road to Huanling, north of Peking, and killed two boxers

whom they met. They also destroyed large stores of rice.

"Owing to stress of military business, Gen. Chaffee refuses to allow press correspondents the use of wires from Peking to Tokyo."

**LOS ANGELES JOBBERS SUE**

**Santa Fe and S. P. Accused of Unlawful Discrimination in Freight Rates.**

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The Los Angeles Traffic Association has begun its threatened suit against the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe before the Railroad Commissioners. The complaint was filed today, and in voluminous typewritten pages it charges the two railroad corporations with unlawful discrimination against the jobbers of Southern California in the matter of freight rates into the San Joaquin Valley, which is declared to be in accordance with an unlawful traffic contract existing between the two companies. The complaint proceeds to show that the Southern Pacific, long before the completion of the Santa Fe system, established certain schedules of rates, and adds:

"Notwithstanding the said Santa Fe system is under a different management, ownership and control than the Southern Pacific system, and is a competing line, nevertheless it did not, upon the completion and establishment of its through system, establish a different or competing schedule, but that the said Santa Fe system adopted the same schedule of rates and charges which had many years prior thereto, and was then, adopted and carried into effect by the said Southern Pacific Company, and upon the information and bill of the complainant alleges that the adoption of the Santa Fe system of the identical rates of the said Southern Pacific Company was done solely under and by virtue of the terms of a traffic contract now existing between the Southern Pacific Company and the said Santa Fe system; that contract has for its purpose and object, among other things, the perpetuation and continuance of discrimination and inequality of rates against Los Angeles, and upon a like information and belief the complainant alleges that by the terms of the said contract, and by an agreement between said parties, the defendant earnings of the said Southern Pacific Company for the carrying of said freight were shared by said Santa Fe system to the extent that the said railroad companies of said systems do not participate in said carrying, contrary to the provisions of section 20 of article 12 of the constitution of the State of California."

Attached schedules show the extent of the alleged discrimination in rates. The Los Angeles jobbers ask for an adjustment of the rates on a mileage basis, which has heretofore been refused by the carriers, for the reason that in their opinion the greater cost of hauling freight over the Tehachapi Mountains does not justify it.

**Murdered for their Money.**

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Sept. 15.—News reached here this morning of a fearful double murder at Globe, near Clifton, Tuesday. While John McGeehan and John McBride were asleep at the saloon of the former, a party of Mexicans visited the place about 3 o'clock in the morning for the purpose of securing a large sum of money believed to be in McGeehan's possession.

The sleepers were awakened, and opened fire, but both fell before the bullets of the robbers, and were dead when neighbors aroused by the shots came to their assistance. A hat left by one of the assassins furnished a clue and the owner and one other Mexican were arrested and taken to Clifton. It is believed three more are implicated in the murder.

**Census Work Progressing.**  
Washington, D. C.—The operators of the counting machine in the Census Office have counted more than 45,000,000 of the names of residents of the United States and are going ahead at the rate of a million a day. It is the expectation that the machine count will be completed within the next thirty days, as the generally accepted total population of the country is in the neighborhood of 75,000,000.

As fast as the count of any one city is verified the population is announced. Director Merriam will only announce separately cities of 25,000 population and over, those of less size being included in State returns. The director says the country count has been completed, and in some States nearly so, and he will be able to begin the publication of State populations by October 1.

The count of Los Angeles was completed several days ago, but the verification proves slow work.

**A Tragedy of the Pacific.**

A story of a battle on Laysan Island, a small speck in the Pacific, which was once a Hawaiian dependency, reached here today by the bark Ceylon, which brought to Honolulu all the participants in the affair. It was a fight between Capt. Spencer, the "King of the Island," and forty Japanese laborers, who were taken there to help to load vessels from Honolulu with guano. The captain fired eight bullets into the crowd of forty men killing two of them and wounding three others.

There were only five white men on the island when the trouble took place. According to the story of Capt. Spencer, the Japanese had planned to seize the island and kill all the whites. On the evening of August 11 they assembled in front of his residence, and there was a lengthy discussion. It ended when the Japanese made a rush to take the place. Capt. Spencer stood his ground with a six-shooter in each hand and fired at the leaders. The ringleader and one other man fell dead, and three Japanese dropped to the ground with serious wounds. The other thirty-five fled.

Capt. Spencer and the other whites remained on guard all night, and the next day they began to round up the Japanese and put them on board the Ceylon to be taken to Honolulu. They were all put below in the hold, with the hatches fastened down, and the bark started away from the island, leaving behind two white men, Capt. Spencer's son and the carpenter's employed by the guano company.

## KRUGER IS A PRISONER

Is Invited to the House of the District Governor and There held a Prisoner

NO ONE CAN SEE THE PRESIDENT

Other Boer Officials Return to the Transvaal—Early Peace-Resistance Will be Treason.

London.—The Telegram's correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez says Kruger is ostensibly a prisoner at the house of the Governor, to which he was invited by the Portuguese government, though he preferred to remain at the residence of the Consul of the Transvaal.

The French Consul called at the Governor's house to see Kruger, but was not allowed to do so. Boer officials have also unsuccessfully tried to see him.

The correspondent adds that he learns that the President was nominally made a prisoner at the instance of the British Consul, who protested against his using Portuguese territory as a base for communication with the Boer Executive Council. A military guard is posted at the Governor's residence.

Most of the Transvaal officials who accompanied Kruger to Lorenzo Marquez have returned to Koomatipoort. It is reported Kruger made a speech to the burghers at Nelspruit, in which he said that although the Boer peace delegation had been unsuccessful, he would go to Europe and call for the intervention of the foreign powers.

Vice-President Schalkburger came to Lorenzo Marquez and sought to see Kruger, but was not permitted. He has returned to the Transvaal. The British warships Doris and Partridge have arrived. The latter made a circle of the inner bay Friday.

Five men were arrested on the charge of plotting to blow up the house of the Transvaal Consul while Kruger was there. Three of them were subsequently released. The other two, who were British, are detained.

The district Governor has notified Herr Pott, the Netherlands Consul, that he, who had acted as the Boer consular agent at Lorenzo Marquez, can no longer be recognized as a representative of the Transvaal, which is now British territory.

**EARLY PEACE.**

London.—The imperial government, says the Cape Town correspondent of the Standard, intends at an early date to declare a state of peace in South Africa, and to issue a proclamation that Boers refusing to lay down their arms will be treated as outlaws.

**OOM PAUL MAY GO TO EUROPE.**  
Lisbon, Sept. 16.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the Governor of Mozambique authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The Governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. He is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the safety of Mr. Kruger. The newspapers here say that Mr. Kruger will take the German steamer at Lorenzo Marquez, his destination being Holland by way of Marseilles.

**Much Looting in Peking.**  
Peking. Looting in Peking continues, both authorized and unauthorized. Few houses are guarded, except those occupied by foreigners, the palaces and those in the Sacred City. Almost every house is destitute of furniture. Gen. Chaffee says he could not have believed that any city would ever be given over so completely to looters, and he earnestly desires the co-operation of any nation to prevent this.

On the other hand, the missionaries complain, because the Sacred City has not been looted. They urge that the royal family and other highly-placed Chinese personages who were behind all the trouble should be made to suffer more than those who blindly followed them.

Gen. Fukushima, the Japanese commander, informed Gen. Chaffee that brutal outrages were being committed in Tung Chow. He told the American commander that he had positive information that many women had thrown themselves into wells or committed suicide in other ways, after having been outraged, and that there were several authentic cases of coolies who had been killed under peculiarly atrocious conditions. He requested Gen. Chaffee to investigate and then to co-operate with him to check these barbarities as far as possible. Gen. Chaffee ordered Maj. Muir to proceed immediately to Tung Chow and to report.

At a council of generals today, the Russian general, Lelievitch, said he had received information that two forces of Boxers, one numbering 10,000 and the other 4000 were marching from the south to endeavor to cut the communications of the allies between Peking and Tien-Tsin. It was finally decided that the line was sufficiently guarded, as the allies would certainly receive definite tidings of the approach of the Boxers in time to mobilize at any given point. The council merely issued orders for increased vigilance on the part of the outposts.

The telegraph line has been closed against press messages, because of the enormous government business.

**PIMA INDIANS ACTING UGLY**

**Incited by a Priest to Keep Their Children out of School.**

Phoenix, Ariz.—Actuated by religious infatuation inspired by a priest, a large number of Pima Indians on the Sacaton reservation have refused to send their children to the Indian school there, and Agent Hadley is powerless to force them to obey the school law. Deputy Marshal Porterle, armed with warrants issued here by Federal Commissioner Johnstone, will leave with other deputies for the reservation to seize the agents.

Trouble occurred there Monday when twenty bucks flatly refused to send their children to the school and threatened violence if Hadley attempted to execute the order. The Pimas have heretofore been the most peaceful of all the Arizona tribes, but are said to be aroused now to a high pitch of excitement, and more serious difficulty is probable.

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